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JULY CIRCULATION.

Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1900, all

Dute. Copies. | Date. Copies. 1 Sunday. 85,660 | 17 ..... 83,700 .97,670 19..... 83,410 4..... 89,630 20.... 84,300 6..... 89,800 22 Sunday .. 85,460 7..........90,125 23...........84,790 3 Sunday .. 85,940 24 ..... 83,740 10 ..... 84,870 26 ..... 84,000 12..........83,859 28............86,910 13.... 83,980 29 Sunday .. 85,540 14 ...... 85,910 30 ..... 84,330 15 Sunday .. 84,760 31 ..... 84,020 .... 85,030 Total for the month ..... 2,687,555 Less all copies spoiled in print-

ing, left over or filed ...... And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of July was 8.18 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sworn to give Sist day of July, 1900. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1901.

#### IS THIS IMPERIALISM?

Harper's Weekly presents a cartoon carnage. Uncle Sam, bearing the American flag, stands beside the President, pire. For which shall you vote? The cartoon carries the legend, "Is this

is not imperialism. The punishment of chusetts cannot bring himself to vote a horde of yellow-skins for the murder other than the Republican ticket in the of an American Minister is not im- November elections, he must neverthe-

such a war would be carrying out a ticket. policy of imperialism. On the centrary, the Democrats have insisted that inican. It would be totally different from

eminent justice. It arouses surprise that a cartoon se of Civilization."

### CAN'T FOOL HIM AGAIN.

There is little likelihood that the managers of the Republican national campaign of 1900 will be enabled to fool the commercial travelers of the United States into supporting Mr. McKinley as they did in the successful bunko cam-

As the direct result of the ardnous efforts of traveling men in behalf of the Republican ticket four years ago, some 50,000 commercial travelers have since that time lost their positions. With Mr. McKinley the trusts came into power, and the perfecting of the trusts' hold upon the trade and industry of the country did away with the necessity for the employment of traveling men. There was no competition. Consumers were compelled to buy of the monopoly trusts. The traveling man under these conditions is in a fair way to become as extinct as the dodo.

The traveling man is nobody's fool for any considerable length of time. He was Mr. McKinley's fool in 1896, and he paid bitterly for his folly. He will not repeat the performance this year. He has learned that he is the very first victim of the trust system. He will fight the trust system with all the strength at his command. And this means that he must fight Mr. McKinley, the trust candidate for President of the United States.

# FOOLISH JOHNSON.

John Johnson, alleged philosopher and confessed levee tramp, is spoiling his life by adherence to the mistaken human belief that one cannot have too much of a good thing.

Johnson is convinced that chronic idleness is a good thing. Arrested for vagrancy and arraigned in Judge Sidener's court, he scornfully declined the Judge's reformatory offer of honest employment. He had not worked for five years, he said, and did not contemplate returning to work during the

rest of his natural existence. It is not apparent on the face of the returns that John Johnson is profiting by his philosophy. He now goes to the Workhouse for thirty-six days in punishment for his incorrigible vagabondage. He has probably often before this been subjected to similar martyrdom. Even when he is free and unhampered, master of his fate and captain of his soul, he sleeps on the levee cobblestones or on lumber piles, feeds on refuse of provender thrown into the streets, drinks the lees of stale beer souring in the bottoms of kegs emptied

THEST. LOUIS REPUBLIC and set aside for return to the brew-

If John Johnson would only face the truth he would see that he is getting too much of a good thing. His freedom makes a slave of him. It is too selfish of its kind and too irresponsible. John Johnson could work a bit of his own accord every now and then and relish idleness far more than he does now. All the sweetness of idleness comes from work-to enjoy the former you must do your share of the latter.

WHICH SHALL IT BE? King Humbert of Italy, the recent victim of an anarchist assassin's bullet, was justified in the belief which he once expressed to the American Ambassador | end. to Italy to the effect that the United States were destined to take the leading place among the world's nations. the European Powers being handicapped by the necessity for keeping up im- violations of religious liberty. The mense armies to protect themselves against each other.

This American destiny, however, is conditional upon a faithful maintenance founded. Pursuing the policies through executives. There is no impeachment of which we have already become one of valor in such precautions. They are the world's greatest Governments, con- plain measures of wisdom and prutenting ourselves with a "sphere of in- dence, fluence" which embraces an entire hemisphere, refraining from interference with the affairs of the other half and thereby confirming our claim to undisputed control of the Americas, refusing at all times to take advantage of the weakness of other peoples or to deny the old Hoyle rule of "when in doubt, in regular editions, was as per schedule liberty to any man, extending our trade play trumps." by peaceful means, not by force of arms.

ble denials of our right of supremacy depended upon to protect the legations. in the New World. Casting aside the Under such conditions the sooner the old Republic's doctrines of liberty and allied army reaches the gates of Pekin justice, and assuming the selfish creed the better should it be for the imprisof monarchical Europe so sternly con- oned foreigners. The outlook may be demned by our fathers, we shall enter desperate either way, but the chances the very state which the late King are that resolute action will save the Humbert deplored as the curse of Eu- legations where indecision or timidity ropean national existence. We, too, will would but provoke further violence be in ceaseless peril of war. We, too, against them. The game to be played Net number distributed .... 2,642,100 | shall have to maintain immense armies | now is for the international force of Average daily distribution ... 85,229 for our protection. All Europe will be 30,000 trained and seasoned regulars to leagued against us. The price which we smash the Chinese good and hard all the shall have to pay for the betrayal of way from Tien-Tsin to Pekin, and to the Republic to Empire will be a bitter demand at the gates of Pekin the imprice indeed.

The time has come when Americans must confront this very question and a war that shall wipe the Chinese Emdecide upon their course with regard to pire off the map for all time to come. it. An imperialist administration has This issue has been forced upon civilizabrought us to the parting of the ways. On November 6 we must say whether we shall remain true to the teachings showing President McKinley about to engage in combat with the leader of a of our Patriot Fathers or become apostate to those teachings and take up the Boxer party fresh from his work of cult of tyranny instead. The issue is that of the Republic against the Em-

#### HE HAS DONE WELL.

The question is easily answered. That | Although Senator Hoar of Massaless be credited with having rendered No Democrat has ever hinted that yeoman service in opposition to that

The Massachusetts Senator's brave stand against Mr. McKinley's policy of flicting retribution on China for a fla- imperialism and militarism has influgrant breach of one of the recognized enced many Americans to sever their principles of international comity would connection with the Republican party make the war not Republican, but Amer- and to align themselves with the party of the Republic as opposed to the party the Philippine war, against which the of Empire. Mr. Hoar's clear presentacharge of imperialism is brought with tion of the sin against the best Americanism contained in the President's Philippine policy will not fail of its misleading, illogical and unfair on its logical effect in November. Many thouface should have a place in "A Journal sand votes cast for the Democratic national ticket will be due to his faithful warnings against the danger of Empire

now confronting the Republic. Nor will the fact that Senator Hoar's own vote is east for Mr. McKinley lessen the weight of his utterances against McKinleyism. The people know that in his old age it is impossible for this veteran party man to abandon the party beside whose cradle he stood in his youth. It would be to him a shattering of the ideals of a lifetime. He has not hesitated to expose the unamerican policies of a Republican President. It is for younger and stronger men to remove that President from power. The defeat of Mr. McKinley in November will testify to the popular acceptance of Senator Hoar's anti-imperialism views. The vote of Senator Hoar will signify but the pathetic clinging of an old man

to old ties. There is no good reason for reproach ing the Massachusetts Senator because he finds himself unable now to vote as he thinks. In the honesty of his soul he has spoken as he thought, and his words have borne good fruit. A smile of indulgent understanding should alone greet him when he makes his way to the polls and votes for a presidential candidate whose recent course he has so unqualifiedly condemned.

### REMEDY FOR ANARCHISM.

The assassination of King Humbert brings again urgently before the civilized world the problem which it has for decades been trying to solve: How to eradicate anarchism entirely and permanently. After every instance of anarchist violence sociologists and lawmakers discuss the problem, but these discussions have not yet borne fruit in action.

It is hard to carry out such projects as that anarchists be deported to a land set aside for them by the Powers and there allowed to put into practice the theories they espouse. If anarchists had theories of government which they were anxious to put into practice they might voluntarily submit to deportation, but they have none. Their doctrine is opposition to all government. They offer nothing to replace it. They assassinate the executive in a republic as ruthlessly as they slay a "King ruling by divine right." Deportation would have to be forced and would have to be pre ceded by conviction of anarchism. Such conviction would be difficult. If mere isolated utterances were taken to establish anarchism free speech would be

threatened and the abuse of such a law would make untold oppression possible The same obstacle confronts the suggestion that anarchistic utterances be taken as proof of mental unsoundness

and cause for confinement in asylums. It appears that anarchism must be treated in each country by the enforcement of laws of general application designed for the preservation of law and

The fact that the assassination of the Italian King was planned in the United State Committee Decides to Open States and that the assassin set out from this country on his murderous mission should interest the United States especially. License is a close relative of liberty and a strict enforcement of the law is necessary to repress public speakers, gatherings and publications that espouse the abolition of all government and the use of violence to this

The enforcement of such laws of general application would be no violation of free speech any more than the assaults on polygamy among the Mormons were United States owe this duty to themselves and to civilization.

Such an enforcement of the law would be the best supplement to the physical of the sound and wise principles upon protection by guards and secret servwhich the United States Government is lice that must be thrown around chief

#### CHINA MUST ACT.

If they have begun in earnest the advance on Pekin for the rescue of the foreign legations, the allied Powers and the United States seem to have followed

The situation appears to justify this we shall continue to grow in power and course. The foreign legations have been in glory. Our history for the past cen- in deadly peril in Pekin and there is no tury is in itself a sure guarantee of such assurance of a continuation of the truce now existing that shall bring matters If the policy of Empire takes the to such a point that the foreigners may place of the creed of the Republic, how- be delivered in safety to their respective ever, the beginning of the end of Ameri- Governments. If the Chinese Governcan greatness and honor will then have ment is not in league with the Boxers been reached. We shall justly incur it stands confessed as unable to cope ers. We shall provoke them to formida- abetting the Boxers' revolt it cannot be

> mediate surrender of the legations to their Governments under the penalty of

#### A FOOL'S ERRAND.

It is eternally true that "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Joseph

Flory has the characteristic of his class. The Republican State Convention, knowing that its candidate for Attorney General had both spoken and voted for the street railway consolidation bill, and that practically a solid vote had been east in its behalf by the Republican members of the Legislature, wisely refrained from assalling the Democratic party, although they were sweeping the whole range of issues with the purpose of indicting Democratic management wherever it was possible.

The Republican candidate for Governor, however, notwithstanding his own advocacy of the measure, has rushed into the arena and raised this issue, thus successfully impeaching his own sincerity, and also advertising the position of his party.

There is weeping and walling and gnashing of teeth among Republican leaders, all because their candidate for Governor has exhibited a discretion similar to that of the famous bull on the railroad track. Flory is in effect cailing on the people to notice that he, O'Fallon and the Republican members of the present Legislature are unworthy of confidence.

Missouri is called upon to reloice because the Republican party has raised the price of lead and zinc. The National Lead Company rules the lead market and the American Metal Company does as it pleases in the zinc market. The producers must take what they can get, It is a typical McKinley situation. But it does not please the people.

Flory's humbug is so thin that the people see through it without needing any help. The whole State knows that Flory's son got the only office the father controlled. When Joseph castigates Democrats for putting sons in office the cutting end of the lash reaches his own

For an alleged "imaginary issue" the Republican revolt caused by Mr. Me-Kinley's policy of imperialism is giving the President's party some very real and tangible trouble.

Trust organization is temporarily suspended until after the November elections. If the Democrats win at that time trust organization will be permanently suspended.

It isn't a far cry from an American President who favors a policy of Empire to an American President who seeks to establish the actual Empire itself.

Those 50,000 commercial travelers out of employment will not be fooled into again supporting the party through whose success they lost their jobs.

Is it additional proof of Senator Pettigrew's "treason" that his son has enlisted to fight for Freedom in the ranks of the Boers?

It seems pretty rough on New Jersey to become notorious as the home of Trustism and Anarchy alike.

# A Song of True Workers.

The world is sweet, the world is fair, To earnest workers all: ts mornings dawn in beauty rare,

Its evenings tranquil fall Or high or low in its degree,
The task our souls must share;
If but its nobler aim we see,
The world is sweet and fair.

The world is fresh, the world is new, It seems but to the idle few All stale and old with sin. Working with purpose true, They find the world, in God's good plan, Forever fresh and new.

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

# REPUBLICANS TAKE DEMOCRATS' CUE.

the State Campaign at Sedalia on September 1.

J. S. Harris Makes a Useless Appeal for Funds for Dissatisfied Negroes-Literature for Circulation.

The Republicans of Missouri will open the campaign at Sedalia on September 1. This was decided at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, which held its first session at the Lindell Hotel yesterday. The action following that of the Democratic State Committee in opening the campaign there in August is considered sig-

No consultation was held with Mr. Kerns as to the advisability of time or place for holding the meeting. Those present were L. P. Aloe, Senator Schweickardt and Chairman T. J. Akins of St. Louis, F. D. Roberts of Springfield, E. B. Clements of Macon, H. P. Kinsolving of Malden, T. M. Allen of Cassville, P. S. Brown, Jr., of Kansas City, Henry Lamm of Sedalla, J. C. Parrish of Vandalia, and J. P. O'Bannan of Buffalo. E. F. Allen of Kansas City, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and W. F. Bloebaum of St. Charles, candidate for State Auditor, and C. D. Morris and H. J. Wightman of Bethany were not present. The committee sat behind closed doors and was in session until late in the afternoon. Sedalla was selected as the place to

and a speech by Judge Shirk of Sedalia. who is one of the committee of three on "ple arbitration" in Missouri. J. Silas Harris, recognized as one of the "fiercest" campaign orators in the ranks of the negro Republicans, was admitted to the room. He urged the committee to appropri-ate \$500 for the establishment of headquarters for the negroes in Kansas City and St. Louis. He declared there was great disaffection among the negro voters and for this reason the Republicans would have to spend money to hold them in line. His tale did not seem to produce much effect on the

open the campaign after some discussion

The question of finances was aken up The committee will procure three or four additional rooms on the parior floor of the Lindell and begin to send out campaign literature soon. One of the lithographs which it is proposed to distribute broadcast is a picture of a tin bucket with a likeness of McKinley, Roosevelt and Flory on it. It was gotten up by a St, Louis firm.

committee and Harris departed in no easy

#### REPLIES TO SAM JONES. Secretary Pitts of Traveling Men's

National Committee on Trusts. "A presidential campaign always brings a

"A presidential campaign always brings a lot of people to the top who say funny things," said J. E. Pitts, secretary of the National Committee of traveling salesment, yesterday. "Sam Jones said this down in Galesburg, Ill., July 39:

"You say the trusts are bad, but before the trusts came I paid more for things than now. I like trusts; they cheapen things. I believe trusts and combines have cheapened everything for the common people. Hear me, the trusts won't hurt me.

"The trusts may skip Sam. but they haven't skipped the 'common people. Take sugar, for instance. That is an article of as common consumption as any on the list. Attorney General Monett of Ohlo, who is good Republican authority, says that when the sugar refining trust raised the price of that staple from \$5.20 to \$5.10 per hundred that staple from \$5.29 to \$6.19 per hundred they took from the American people \$45,000,-009 a year at one scoop—a tax of over 50 cents a head for every man, woman and child in the land. The second largest rail-road system in the United States, which operates nearly \$,000 miles, employs \$5,000 men, over 1,600 engines and over 40,000 cars, only makes gross yearly earnings of an amount equal to this sum, which this great trust was able to extent from the American trust was able to extort from the America people by arbitrarily raising the price of this great necessity. And yet Sam Jone says trusts are a good thing for the common

#### DEMOCRATS WELL ORGANIZED. Callaway County Alone Is Expected

to Furnish Increased Majority. Reports from Callaway County indicate the thoroughness with which the Democ-racy will be organized this year. Callaway County is one of the bulwarks of Democracy in Missourt. It ranks along with Monroe County in point of returning a majority for County in point of returning a majority for the Democratic ticket. The majority for the Presidential Electors in 1836 was over 2,590. This has always been the normal majority. This year the county is expected to increase its majority for the Democratic icket by at least 4,000 votes. To accomplish this the county has beer organized by precincts. There is an organ-ization in each voting precinct in the county These are under the jurisdiction of the township organization, which is subservien o the county organization. Strong club-ave been formed and the whole machinery s like clockwork in its action. as the clockwork in its action.

Another county, Cooper, has commenced similar plan of action to that of Callaway.

Cooper is safely Democratic, but it is the desire of the leaders to roll up the greatest majority for the ticket this year than ever before.

### CONGRESSMAN JETT HERE.

Declares Republicans Are Dissatisfied With Administration.

At Democratic headquarters in the Hotel At Democratic headquarters in the Hotel Luclede yesterday were quite a number of visitors from the interior of the State. Among them were: Thomas Shackleford of Howard County, W. D. Leeper and Scott Miller of Chillicothe, Assistant Attorney General Sam B. Jeffries of Jefferson City. Congressman Jett of Illinois, who has been renominated by the Democrats dropped in renominated by the Democrats, dropped in and discussed the outlook with Chairman Selbert. He says there is great hope of the Democracy carrying Illinois this fall. In his district there is a great apathy on the part of the Republicans, which is an evidence of dissatisfaction with the present administration. issatisfaction with the present administra-

#### FRIENDS URGE HIM TO RUN. Want Mr. Bolte to Oppose Mr. Bar-

tholdt in Tenth District. Efforts are being made to induce Lieuten-ant Governor A. H. Bolte of Franklin County to become a candidate for Congress in the Tenth District on the Democratic ticket. Governor Bolte is one of the most popular men in the district, and should be be nom-mated he would give Mr. Bartholdt a hard race. He would receive the almost united strength of the anti-imperalist Germans, and, with the normal Democratic vote, this

lion.

Mr. Bolte has not yet formally announced that he would become a candidate, but his friends are urging him to make the race. It is probable should he ask the nomination there would be little opposition. He has the friendship and support of all the party lead-ers in the district, and at this time his nom-ination is considered a good political move.

-Congressmen Shackleford, who has been in the city for a couple of days, will depart for Stoutland, Camden County, to-day, where he will deliver an address to-morrow. Scott Miller of Chillicothe, who was at the Democratic headquarters, says the Democratic majority in Livingston County this year will reach 500. Two years ago the majority was 250. Mr. Miller is a conservative politician, and well acquainted with the political conditions in the Second District. The supply of 10,000 Dockery buttons, re-ceived at Democratic headquarters the first of the week, has been completely exhausted. Orders for 50,000 have been placed. Requests are coming for buttons from all over the

-Chairman J. W. Jump and Secretary Pitts of the Democratic National Commit-tee of Commercial Travelers, are at nead-quarters in the St. Nicholas Hotel every day. The rooms are usually well filled by the boys who are so directly interested in fighting the trusts.

Another New Jersey Company.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 1.—The California Products Company was incorporated here to-day, with an authorized capital of 45.—600,000. The company will manufacture olis from seeds, olives, etc., and will deal in truits and cream of tartar.

eyes and stepped back a pace or two. Then, as the noise began to die away, he advanced to the front with a resolute air, and, bowing his thanks, began one of the most logical and eloquent speeches ever delivered by a candidate for Governor in this State.

It was not brilliant and did not scintillate with rare gems of rhetoric and flights of words. But it was of that character that commands respect from enemies and chains

# DEMOCRATS OPEN CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS, AT PEORIA.

Alschuler, Democratic Nominee for Governor, Was Given an Ovation.

MR. KERENS NOT CONSULTED. Multitude Frequently Interrupted His Opening Speech With Enthusiastic Applause-Scored the Administration and Discussed the Issues.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 1.-The Democratic campaign for the year 1900 opened at the Tabernacle in this city to-night in a manner that stirred the blood and strengthened the hopes of the Democratic candidates and party leaders present.

It is now after II o'clock, and Mr. Alschaler, the candidate for Governor, has not newly adopted and rapid reached his peroration. The interruptions by the audience in the way of applause and cheers are continuous. It is the strongest and most enthusiastic political meeting Peoria ever had. The immense Tabernacle, which lately accommodated the Republican State Convention, was crowded to the point of suffocation, and the heat is terrific,

Yet these good people of Peoria and Pekin have lungs. The neighboring city of Pekin and almost every village and hamlet in Pe oria County is represented by good delega-tions. And the ladies, hundreds of them, graced the occasion with their presence, and uspired the orators to flights of eloquence by their smiles of approval and other feminine methods of showing a sympathy with the objects and principles of the great party of the common people

Prominent Democrats Present. It was a great day for Peoria, and many a sun will rise and set before Peorians are given another such an exhibition of femi-nine enthusiasm. Mr. Alschuler, candidate for Governor, arrived this morning, accom-panied by James Todd, candidate for Attorney General; Chairman Watson of the State Committee, Fred Eldred, secretary of the State Committee, Dennis E. Hogan, chairman of the subcommittee on legislative districts, and James Branen of Sycamore. George B. Parsons of Shawneetown, candidate for Auditor of State, arrived in the afternoon, and among other State leaders present were: Doctor J. A. Vincent of Springfield, former Congressman Thompson Mc-Neely of Petersburg, former Representative John L. McGuire of Metamora, Doctor Crawford of Lacon, and Representative Jesse Black of Pekin, who is the Demo-eratic candidate for Congress in this district, and who is as good as elected to the scat now filled by Graff, Republican.

County Ticket Named. The Democratic County Convention was held this afternoon, and a winning ticket was placed in the field. Particularly strong is the legislative section of the ticket. Peria County forms a legislative district in itself. Fred D. Jay of Elmwood was se-lected for the Senate to battle with J. D. Putnam, Republican, John F. Buckley, a cigar manufacturer, and Walter Bush, editor of the Trades and Labor Gazette, were the nominees for the House, who will oppose Alva Merrill and Ed McCullough, Re-

men from the shops and factories, and Chairman Woolner of the County Committee stood at his side and presented each candidate for the honor of grasping the hand of the next Governor, Mr. Alsehuler met each with a hearty handshake and the frank smile so well known in Springfield. len bill sharks;" asked one, a railroad man, judging from his appearance. "I did all I could to defeat it," was the

Then shake again, and God bless ye, my "How about the gas consolidation bill?" queried another, with a face as solemn as a Quaker's. "I am quite sure that you will find I used all the energy I had to prevent that bill passing replied Mr. Alschuler, quickly grabbing several outstretched palms in both

That's the stuff-that's the kind of a man 'e want for Governor," shouted a young ellow in the rear.
"And the best of it is Mr. Alschuler hadn't his present position—he didn't do it for po-litical effect," chimed in another.

### Trust Conditions in Peoria.

Peoria is just now in the threes of a gas ectopus and is feeling the effects of a home trust direct on their pocketbooks. The gas companies recently consolidated and the price of gas was raised about 400 cent, from 30 cents per 1,000 to \$1.15 net. I believe. This 30 cents per 1,000 to \$1.15 net, I believe was made possible by the enactment was made possible by the enactment of a companion bill to the Allen street car meas-ure, both having passed at the same time and practically by the same vote. Peorla people are great readers of the newspapers, and most of the people here know Alschuler's exceptionally honest and strong legislative record against all forms of corruption and jobbery, and it accounts to a certain extent for the hearty reception he received.

The delegation from Pekin was delayed this evening, and did not arrive until about

8:30, and, in the meantime, Messrs, Al-schuler, Parsons and Todd held a levee in schiller, Parsons and Todd held a levee in the hotel lobby, which was jammed and the street was crowded by hundreds of people who couldn't enter the hotel. When the Pekin delegation arrived, head-ed by a band, the line of march was taken up to the Tabernacie, which was comfortably filled before the main army arrived. Most of them pulled off their coats and crowded their way in, and, after the 4.090 seats were filled, they formed a fringe around the sides of the big building. The entrance of the candidates was the signal for a storm of cheers and applause.

Opening Speeches Cheered. Frank Quinn called the meeting to order Frank Quinn called the meeting to order and explained the absence of Chair-man Watson, who was on the pro-gramme to preside, by stating that the chairman of the State Committee was compelled to take an early train for home on an urgent business matter. "We are here," said Mr. Quinn, "to open the campaign of 1800 for the Democracy of Illinois and for Democratic arrientless and the campaign of 1800 for the Democracy of Illinois, and for Democratic principles and Democratic candidates. The presence of this vast audience inspires in us the belief that we start the campaign under the most favorable auspices, and for half a century past we have not had such strong chances of success in this State."

This was loudly applauded and then Mr. Quinn referred in eloquent words to the crimes of the McKinley administration and closed by presenting Mr. Parsons. Mr. Parsons has something of a reputation as a speaker down in Egypt, and he justified to-night all that has been said in his favor. He devoted most of his speech to the im-

He devoted most of his speech to the im-perialistic tendencies of the administration and sailed into Mr. Roosevelt like a Kansas cyclone. The inconsistency and hypocrisy of the Governor of New York were held up to seorn and brought a storm of applause. Mr. Todd was then introduced. He very briefly and forcibly reminded the audience that the Democratic platforms and candi-dates were framed and nominated by the people and not by a clique of politicians. He eloquently eulogized Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ste-venson, and made a passing reference to

Cheers Interrupted Alsehuler. It was after 10 o'clock when Chairman Quinn, with a ringing voice, presented Sam-uel Alschuler as the successor of John R. Tanner in the executive mansion in Spring-Tanner in the executive mansion in Spring-field. The audience applauded and cheered, and, as the speaker uttered his first words in a voice that sounded like a bell, a wave of enthusiasm started on the right side of the hall and surged through the sweltering mass from end to end.

It sounded like a regiment of infantry firing in battallons. Mr. Alschuler faced the storm for a moment and then dropped his eyes and stepped back a pace or two. Then, as the noise began to die away, he advanced

attention from start to finish. Time and again he was compelled to stop while the enthusiasm of his audience vented itself in heers and applause cheers and applause.

The subject of imperialism first engaged his attention, and his first assertion that "this country has come to the parting of the ways—to the point where the United States must keep its recently assumed place with the imperialistic, land-grabbing matters of the earth, and continue this newly appropriate the points of the carth, and continue this newly appropriate the points. or retrace some of its ill-conside steps and again deficate itself to ciple that all men are born free and that Governments derive their

ers from the consent of the governed. It is true now, as when first spoken, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Have industrial supremacy, been wanting in vigi-He asserted that if McKinley had declared

annex that territory, such declaration would have been considered the vaporings of a madman.

Logical Paramount Issues.

"Shall the United States pursue the inaugurated policy of great and distint teritorial acquisition, and the inauguration of imperialistic colonial rule, subversive of liberty at home, as well as abrond, or taking warning, rather than example, of European monarchies, confine herself to the most certain methods of guarding and preserving the lives and liberties and happiness of those who now are and happiness.

the lives and liberties and happiness of those who now are and hereafter may come within her borders? This is the burning question of the hour, the paramount issue—an issue not alone made by platforms, but by the logic of events."

At this sentiment there was a long demonstration of approval. Mr. Alschuler quoted from McKinley's messaue to Congress to prove that the President's present plan of conquering and annexing the Philippine Islands is not very old. Then he touched on the trust evil and adverted to the dangers to the public weal contained in the organizations of capital, squeezing the very life blood out of the independent manhood of the nation."

blood out of the independent menhood of the nation."

"It does seem," he said, "as if those who have in their keeping the destinies of the Republican party have an idea that the people will stand anything provided it comes from the Republican party. The Republicans can promise one thing and perform another, can violate plain duty, can lesislate or fall to legislate, can enforce the laws or fall to enforce them, just as the great trusts of the land may dictate, and they have only to say it is done under sanction of the great Republican party.

"They make a hypocritical reference to some of the Pepublican stalwarts of bygone days, who would turn in their graves could they know of the use of their names fry the fat out of a few more trusts, which can well afford to pay for the benefits received, sound another call to raily round the flag, and a deluded people are expected to clap approval, and to continue to vote for the same thing or for worse and more of it.

"A man is not necessarily always wrong."

A man is not necessarily always wrong because he is a Republican, nor necessarily right because he is a Democrat. But upon the main issues of the day the Democratic party is logical, reasonable and in full ac-cord with justice and good policy." Providence's Peculiar Ways. Mr. Alschuler made a touching reference to the refusal of the Republican party to extend to the struggling Boers a word of sympathy in their struggle for independence, and said: "If as our President gravely says, Providence has thrown the Philippines into our hands, the same Providence has cast the Dutch Republics into the British hon's mouth. Surely the ways of Providence are inscrutable and past flee-

ing out. According to McKinley it seems that Providence has a peculiar way of favoring the strong and crushing the weak."

He commended Bryan and Stevenson in eloquent words, and handed Jesse Black, the candidate for Congress in this district, an indorsement as strong as words could make it, for he served in the last Legisla-ture with Mr. Black. Then he began on State matters, and referred to the franchise legislation that has disgraced the Tanner legislatures lately. The gerrymanders re-ceived a side cut and the "monarel" revenue legislatures lately. The gerrymanders re-ceived a side cut and the "mongrel" revenue act got a blow, and the amendment to the trust law enacted by the Fortieth General Assembly was shown to be a skillfully worded effort to kill the law passed by a

worded effort to kill the law passed by a Democratic Legislature.

Attention was directed to the bill which passed the overwhelmingly Republican Senate, which, had it been enacted, would have transferred from New Jersey to Illinois the seat of trust empire. It was defeated by a Democratic caucus. The State institutions and boards received attention and promise was given that more extended attention would be paid to State matters at future points during the campaign.

Mr. Alschuler will be in Pekin, Virginia and Beardstown to-morrow; in Whitehall, Jerseyville and Alton on Friday; and in East St. Louis and Belleville on Saturday, He will not make speeches—it is merely a friendly trip to make acquaintances,

J. L. PICKERING,

#### J. L. PICKERING. OFFERED GOLDEN MONEY.

Powers's Friends Wanted Him to

Leave the State. Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1.—The Powers trial dragged its weary length through an-other day, the testimony of the defendant himself being concluded. It was generally conceded that while some of the admishimself being concluded. It was generally conceded that while some of the admissions made by him were in a degree damaging, he made on the whole a most excellent witness, the prosecution falling to tangle him on cross-examination.

Reverend John Stamper, the brother-inally of Wharton Golden, and whose testimony the defense hopes to contradict, was introduced, following Powers, and created something of a sensation on cross-examination by admitting that he was Powers's friend, sought to get Golden to leave the State, and indirectly offered him \$5,000. Stamper was still on the stand when the court adjourned. George F. Weaver, the alleged Colorado witness for the prosecution, is in jail to-night on a warrant charging him with perury. It developed here to-day that ex-Governor Taylor, although not before the court, is represented by counsel. James A. Vlolett of this city is attending the trial to keep up with the evidence, as it bears on Governor Taylor's case.

# ROBBERS' PLANS FOILED.

Train Was Not Robbed Because It Was Late.

Sparta, Wis., Aug. 1.—An attempt was made to rob the Ploneer Limited train on the Chicago and St. Paul Rallway at this place early to-day. Six masked men seized and bound the telegraph operator, and muffled the semaphore light. Fortunately, the train was late, on account of a wreck at Reeseville, and did not arrive till daybreak, and the robbers decamped without carrying out their intentions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., August 1.-The Dallas Con-Dallas, Tex., August I.—The Dallas Consolidated Electric Street Railway Company to-day rejected the petition presented by the Citizens Committee and signed by the Dallas Commercial Club, the Texas State Fair Association and the City Government of Dallas, asking the company to submit its differences with its striking motormen to arbitration. its differences with its striking motormen to arbitration. The company contends that it has nothing to arbitrate.

The motormen's union met with the Citi-zens' Committee and requested them to make one more effort with the street railway company to bring about an a ment. The committee will meet the

pany's officials to-morrow, but have no hope of favorable action.

The strike situation is likely to become more serious in the event of the company standing firm in its present attitude.

State Treasurer's Report.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., August I.—State
Treasurer Pitts to-day made his monthly
statement showing condition of the Treasury as follows: Receipts: Balance, June 30, \$1,473,591.69.

Receipts: Ealance, June 30, \$1,475,591.69. Receipts July, \$135,709.27. Disbursements July, \$159,620.16. Receipts from Penitentiary, \$19,327.65. Disbursements of penitentiary, \$19,622.73.

# SALARIES, AS USUAL, TOO SACRED TO CUT.

Reductions in the Annual Appropriation Bill Affect Supplies and Material for Work.

TALK OF "RAILROADING" IT.

Rumors That a Strong Combine Has Been Formed to Put the Measure Through the House in a Hurry.

The annual appropriation bill was read the second time in the House of Delegates yesterday morning. It will be reported by the Ways and Means Committee at the regular meeting Friday night, when it probably will be discussed at length.

Well founded City Hall rumors are to the effect that arrangements have been effected to pass the bill with all possible dispatch. It is said that a strong combine has been organ'zed to railroad the measure through the House, regardless of the protests of those delegates who may desire an extension of time for thorough consideration, Delegate Kelly says he will insist upon

knowing exactly the nature of the bill before he will vote for it. "I do not wish to be antagonistic," he said, "but I will not take anybody's word. The bill has been in the Council for months and it should not be hurried through the House. "I shall aim to have an item inserted to

appropriate \$23,000 for a municipal lighting plant in the City Hall. The city could save \$15,000 a year thereby, and I think the suggestion at least worthy of attention "

The reductions in the appropriation bill do not interfere with salaries to any extent, but affect the supplies and material for work in most departments. There were many complaints yesterday

oncerning the cuts in various items. Street ommissioner Varrelmann charges the committee with neglecting to provide for street cleaning and street repairs. The sums of \$55,000 for street cleaning and \$50,000 for repairs have already been expended, he says, Of the \$39,000 for cleaning asphaltum streets \$25,000 have been spent. The street appropriations were greatly in-creased by Mr. Carroll's committee over the bill first submitted to the Council, but they are lower than the Comptroller's estimate.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements says the city will be subjected to damage suits if the streets are not kept clean and in repair. Secretary Holland of the Water Department thinks the committee may have made a mistake in excluding the \$50,000 for waterworks extension. Present contracts aggre-sate more than \$25,000, and without the ap-propriation the supervising force will have to be discharged. The men, he says, are en-

titled to \$2,216 salary for June. Fire Chief Swingley, Superintendent Runge of the Insane Asylum, Doctor E. W. Saun-lers of the Bethesda Home, Inspector of ders of the Sethesda Home, Inspector of Weights Lyons and others were present in the House yesterday morning to protest. Fred Ziegenhein, the Mayor's secretary, also conferred with some of the Delegates. It was understood that he came to say that the Mayor's contingent fund is not large enough.

## MAYOR IS NOT WORRIED.

Deficit in Municipal Revenue Apparently Not Troubling Him. Mayor Ziegenhein's placidity of mind thile his neighbors in the City Hall have annual appropriation bill and in attempt-ing to solve conditions that must arise is all departments in consequence of decreased allotments for expenses, is the subject of nuch nonpartisan comment, not he City Hall, but throughout the

city.

The Mayor confesses that the bill and the deficit in the city's finances do not trouble him in the least. While the Ways and Means Committees were wrestling with the appropriation bill, he did not know when the meetings were to take place or when the appropriation bill he did not know when the meetings were to take place or what progress the committees were making.

"A man of ability and character," remarked Councilman Hodges, "would accept the present opportunity offered to Mayor Ziegenhein and achieve a reputation that would win the esteem and indorsement of every citizen of St. Louis.

"The City Chatter rives the Mayor

every citizen of St. Louis.

'The City Charter gives the Mayor of St. Louis almost unlimited power. He is empowered to call special meetings of the Municipal Assembly to consider any subject of importance; he may send messages to the Assembly conveying his ideas on any affair of local concern, just as the President of the United States addresses the nation and its representatives. The Mayor of St. Louis could make of himself an aristocrat. an aristocrat.
"Months ago I indicated that there would

# "Months ago I indicated that there would be a deficit, and long before I uttered my opinion Comptroller Sturgeon and Assist-ant Comptroller Gabel drew public atten-tion to the fact. Nevertheless, the Mayor has not acted nor made any suggestion."

BOTH WERE WEB-FOOTED. Man Thus Proved His Claim to Dead Brother's Estate.

The dead man formerly lived on Rivers-The dead man formerly lived on Riversdale avenue and died in St. Joseph's Hospital, apparently in direst poverty. After his death bank books and deeds for property aggregating many thousands of dollars were found. Through the publication of the story in the papers, the present heirs became aware of the death of Bowers, and, after an investigation, put in a claim for the extate. The body of the miser was exhumed and various physical characteristics were noted. The facial resemblance of the deceased to the various claimants present was commented on. It was mostly on the evidence of this identification and the web feet of the dead man and of the claimant, John Bowers, that the Surrogate signed the decree, although a strong chain of evidence on the relationship of the claimants was also presented.

The Surrogate has decided that the section of the calculations are decided that the section of the claimants was also presented.

ers, the claimant, is a big stockholder in the Snuff Trust, and his two sons are man-agers of two of the trust's branch offices.

# Civil Service in Arkansas.

to the Editor of The Republic. Little Rock, Ark., July 31.-While President McKinley insists that the present campaign be conducted by his "spellbind-ers" on "performances and not promises." on "performances and not promises," and embraces every opportunity to exploit virtuous, cast-iron phrases on civil service reform, he has evidently abjectly surrendered to the "spoils system" by permitting the Federal officeholders of Arkansas to openly and persistently violate the civil service laws by their pernicious activity in politics and their meddlesome conduct in our State campaign which is now in prog-

If the President will divert his mind from that lawn and front porch at Canton a short while, casting his innocent eyes toward Arkansas, he will find the followingnamed Federal officeholders violating the law and neglecting the duties that they are sworn to attend to, viz: Harmon L. Remmel, Collector Internal Revenue, campaigning over the State for the office of Governor; Jacob Trieber, United States Attorney (and prospective United States District Juige), chairman of the Republican State Committee; W. S. Holt, Postmaster at Little Rock, secretary of the Republican State Committee; Ben Foreman, Postmaster at Texarkana, making speeches in the Third District in the interest of his campaign for Congress. Almost without exception the Republican State Committee s composed of Federal officeholders, including Powell Clayton, of negro militia fame, who is now Minister to Mexico. Q consistency, thou art a daub of paste!

CIVIL SERVICE